

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

- 5 1. A method for indicating viability of transplanted cells with a medical device that supports at least one sensing function comprising:
non-destructively observing a region of a patient to where cells have been transplanted;
sensing a property within said region of a patient that is indicative of cell viability or inviability; and
10 using data from sensing said property within said region to indicate cell viability from a transplant with the region.
- 15 2. The method of claim 1 wherein said non-destructively observing comprises magnetic resonance imaging.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the medical device is guided to said region of a patient using non-destructive observation.
- 20 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said medical device is positioned within said region of a patient using non-destructive observation to assist in the positioning.
- 25 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said cell viability is indicated by a property resulting from an event selected from the group consisting of cell activity, cell inactivity, cell growth, cell death, specific cell function, specific cell dysfunction, volumetric expansion of cell population, and volumetric decrease of cell population.
- 30 6. The method of claim 2 wherein said cell viability is indicated by a property resulting from an event selected from the group consisting of cell activity, cell inactivity, cell growth, cell death, specific cell function, specific cell dysfunction, volumetric expansion of cell population, and volumetric decrease of cell population.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said property is monitored by observation of at least one parameter selected from the group consisting of local lactate levels, local glucose turnover, local phosphorous high-energy metabolite concentrations, local F-19 labeled metabolites, alterations in tissue sodium, and changes in the conversion rates of O₂ gas to H₂O water.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein said property is monitored by observation of at least one parameter selected from the group consisting of local lactate levels, local glucose turnover, local phosphorous high-energy metabolite concentrations, local F-19 labeled metabolites, alterations in tissue sodium, and changes in the conversion rates of O₂ gas to H₂O water.

9. The method of claim 6 wherein said property is monitored by observation of at least one parameter selected from the group consisting of local lactate levels, local glucose turnover, local phosphorous high-energy metabolite concentrations, local F-19 labeled metabolites, alterations in tissue sodium, and changes in the conversion rates of O₂ gas to H₂O water.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein said property is monitored by at least one technique selected from the group consisting of proton spectroscopy, monitoring of C-13 labeled glucose, monitoring by P-31 MR spectroscopy, monitoring of local F-19 labeled metabolites, monitoring of Na-23 levels, and monitoring of $^{17}\text{O}_2$ gas conversion to H_2^{17}O water.

11. The method of claim 2 wherein said property is monitored by at least one technique selected from the group consisting of proton spectroscopy, monitoring of C-13 labeled glucose, monitoring by P-31 MR spectroscopy, monitoring of local F-19 labeled metabolites, monitoring of Na-23 levels, and monitoring of $^{17}\text{O}_2$ gas conversion to H_2^{17}O water.

12. The method of claim 6 wherein said property is monitored by at least one technique

by observation of at least one material selected from the group consisting of labeled H₂O water, contrast-agent infusion of T1-shortening agents or T2*-shortening agents, local introduction of hyperpolarized Xenon gas, or optically-active coloring agents.

5 21. The method of claim 18 wherein blood flow or changes in blood flow are measured by observation of at least one material selected from the group consisting of labeled H₂O water, contrast-agent infusion of T1-shortening agents or T2*-shortening agents, local introduction of hyperpolarized Xenon gas, or optically-active coloring agents.

10 22. The method of claim 19 wherein blood flow or changes in blood flow are measured by observation of at least one material selected from the group consisting of labeled H₂O water, contrast-agent infusion of T1-shortening agents or T2*-shortening agents, local introduction of hyperpolarized Xenon gas, or optically-active coloring agents.

15 23. The method of claim 2 wherein said property comprises anisotropic water diffusion.

24. The method of claim 2 wherein said property comprises the local concentrations of at least one of choline, NAA, GABA, phosphocholine, and creatine.

20 25. The method of claim 1 wherein the property is selected from the group consisting of a) local tissue density and cell populations, b) local electrical activity, c) local oxygenated/deoxygenated hemoglobin and changes in the local T2* reflecting the alterations in tissue oxygenation, d) changes in the vascular reserve and response to oxygenation stresses, e) tissue fluorescence and bioluminescence, f) tissue fluorescence
25 and bioluminescence, g) electrical impedance, and h) local tissue temperature.

26. The method of claim 1 wherein the property is selected from the group consisting of a) local tissue density and cell populations, b) local electrical activity, c) local oxygenated/deoxygenated hemoglobin and changes in the local T2* reflecting the
30 alterations in tissue oxygenation, d) changes in the vascular reserve and response to oxygenation stresses, e) tissue fluorescence and bioluminescence, f) tissue fluorescence

